## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-21 (Cancelled).

22. (New) A method of treating trypanosomiasis in a mammal, which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a medicinal product comprising a plant extract comprising one or more compounds of the formula (I):

$$R_7$$
 $R_8$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $X$ 
 $X$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_7$ 
 $R_8$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> represent, independently of one another:

a hydrogen atom;

a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group;

a halogen atom;

halo(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)alkyl, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic,

and saturated or unsaturated;

hydroxyl;

nitro;

cyano;

mercapto;

carboxylic acid;

amide;

amine;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkoxy, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic,

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and saturated or unsaturated;

 $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl ester, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated,

secondary or tertiary alkylamide, wherein an C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group(s) thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

secondary or tertiary alkylamine, wherein an  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl group(s) thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated,

 $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylthio, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocyclic group containing 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen;

a group  $-SO_2-NR'R''$  or a group  $-NR'-SO_2-R''$ , in which R' and R'' represent, independently of one another, a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl group;

- n represents 0 or 1;
- R represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group; and
- X represents an anion, which is either an inorganic or organic anion.
- 23. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein the compound of formula (I) is canthin-6-one.
- 24. (New) The method of Claim 23, wherein the canthin-6-one is present in the form of an extract of a plant selected from the group consisting of *Ailanthus altissima*, *Brucea antidysenterica*, *Eurycoma harmandiana*, *Peganum nigellastrum*, *Zanthoxylum elephantiasis* and *Zanthoxylum chiloperone*.
- 25. (New) The method of Claim 24, wherein the canthin-6-one is present in the form of an extract of *Zanthoxylum chiloperone* var. *angustifolium*.
- 26. (New) The method of Claim 22, for treating trypanosomiasis in a chronic phase or an acute phase.

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27. (New) The method of Claim 22, for treating Chagas' disease.

- 28. (New) The method of Claim 22, for treating trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma brucei*.
- 29. (New) The method of Claim 22, for treating trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma cruzi*.
- 30. (New) The method of Claim 23, wherein the plant extract comprising canthin-6-one is obtained by a method comprising the first steps of grinding the dried bark of a trunk of *Zanthoxylum chiloperone* var. *angustifolium*, and then treating the ground dried bark with an aqueous alkaline solution.
- 31. (New) The method of Claim 30, wherein the plant extract comprising canthin-6-one is obtained by a method further comprising a second step comprising extracting the ground bark and aqueous alkaline solution with a chlorinated organic solvent.
- 32. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein the medicinal product is administered at a dose of between about 0.01 and 100 mg/kg/d of compound of formula (I).
- 33. (New) The method of Claim 32, wherein the administered dose is between about 0.1 and 50 mg/kg/d.

- 34. (New) The method of Claim 33, wherein the administered dose is between about 1 and 20 mg/kg/d.
- 35. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein the medicinal product is administered orally.
  - .36. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein the mammal is a human.
  - 37. (New) A compound of the formula (I):

$$R_7$$
 $R_8$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> represent, independently of one another:

a hydrogen atom;

a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl group;

a halogen atom;

halo( $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ )alkyl, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

hydroxyl;

nitro;

cyano;

mercapto;

carboxylic acid;

amide;

amine;

 $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkoxy, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

 $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl ester, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

secondary or tertiary alkylamide, wherein an  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl group(s) thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

secondary or tertiary alkylamine, wherein an  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl group(s) thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

 $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylthio, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocyclic group containing 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen;

a group  $-SO_2-NR'R"$  or a group  $-NR'-SO_2-R"$ , in which R' and R" represent, independently of one another, a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl group;

n represents 0 or 1;

R represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group;

 $X^{-}$  represents an anion which is an inorganic or organic anion, at least one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  being different from H, or else n = 1; and wherein;

when n=0,  $R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = H$  and  $R_8 = OCH_3$ , then  $R_1$  is different from -OH and  $-OCH_3$ ;

when n = 0,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = R_8 = H$ , then  $R_4$  is different from – OCH<sub>3</sub>;

when n = 0,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_7 = R_8 = H$ , then  $R_6$  is different from – OH and –OCH<sub>3</sub>:

when n = 0,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_8 = H$ , then  $(R_6, R_7)$  is different from  $(-OCH_3, -OCH_3)$ ;

when n = 0,  $R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = R_8 = H$ , then  $R_1$  is different from – OCH<sub>3</sub>;

when n = 0,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = R_8$ , then  $R_7$  is different from -OH;

and

R7 is different from –OCH<sub>3</sub>;

when n = 0,  $R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = H$  and  $R_1 = -OCH_3$ , then  $R_8$  is different from -OH; and

when n = 1, X = CI,  $R = CH_3$ ,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = R_8 = H$  and  $R_3 = -CH_3$  then  $R_4$  is different from -OH.

- 38. (New) The compound of Claim 36, wherein X<sup>-</sup> is selected from the group consisting of Cl<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, Γ, S<sup>-</sup>, PO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, acetate, oxalate, tartrate, succinate, maleate, fumarate, gluconate, citrate, malate, ascorbate and benzoate.
- 39. (New) The compound of Claim 34, wherein one or more of the conditions below are satisfied:
- a)  $R_3$  represents an  $NH_2$  group or a  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylamine group or a  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylamide group or a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  heterocycle comprising at least one amine group;
  - b)  $R_4$  represents a hydroxyl group or a  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkoxy group; or
  - c)  $R_1 = R_2 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = R_8 = H.$
- 40. (New) The compound of Claim 36, wherein one or more of the conditions below are satisfied:
  - a) R<sub>3</sub> represents an NH<sub>2</sub> group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamine group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamide group or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> heterocycle comprising at least one amine function;
  - b) R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydroxyl group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group; or
  - c)  $R_1 = R_2 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = R_8 = H.$
- 41. The compound of Claim 36, wherein one or more of the conditions below are satisfied:
  - a)  $R_3$  represents an  $NH_2$  group;
  - b) R<sub>4</sub> represents an OCH<sub>3</sub> group; or
  - c)  $R_1 = R_2 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = R_8 = H.$

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42. (New) The compound of Claim 36, wherein  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7$ =  $R_8 = H$  and n = 1, and R is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group.

- 43. (New) The compound of Claim 36, which is: 4-aminocanthin-6-one.
  - 44. (New) The compound of Claim 36, which is N-methylcanthin-6-one iodide.
- 45. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises one or more compounds of Claim 37, and a carrier.
- 46. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a plant extract obtained from Ailanthus altissima, Brucea antidysenteria, Eurycoma, harmandiana, Peganum nigellastrum, Zanthoxylum elephantiasis and Zanthoxylan chiloperone; and a carrier.
- 47. (New) The pharamaceutical composition of Claim 46, wherein said plant extract comprises canthin-6-one, 4-aminocanthin-6-one or N-methylcanthin-6-one iodide or a mixture thereof.
- 48. (New) A method of treating trypanosomiasis in a mammal, which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a plant or an extract thereof selected from the group of Ailanthus altissima, Brucea antidysenteria, Eurycoma, harmandiana, Peganum nigellastrum, Zanthoxylum elephantiasis and Zanthoxylan chiloperone; and a carrier.